

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

**Z**U FOLGE Versteigerung des unterzeichneten  
Kaiserlichen Kommunal-Gerichts vom 13ten  
Januar 1887 ist an demselben Tage: Fol. Nr. 3  
(drei) des hie bemaltem gezeichneten Gesells-  
schafts-Registers zur Firma PUSTAU & Co.  
eingetragen:

Die bisherigen Prokuristen 1.-Friedrich  
Alexander Alfred Bussing Brockmuelken zu  
Canton und 2.-Herrn 13ten Januar 1887 als  
Theilhaber in die obige Handels-Gesellschaft  
PUSTAU & Co. eingetragen.

Canton, am 13ten Januar, 1887. **BEINDEL**  
Kaiserliches Kommunal-Gericht.

172] **(L.S.) BEINDEL**

**THE CHINESE IMPERIAL ERN-  
MENT 1885 DOLLAR L.O.A.N.**

**T**HE INTEREST due on the 18th day of  
January Current on the above LOAN,  
together with the BOND DRAWN for pay-  
ment, will be paid at the Offices of this Bank  
on and after that date.

FOR THE CHARTERED BANK OF  
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA  
(Agents) Messrs. the Bank of India,  
A. C. MARSHALL,  
Sub Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1887. 174]

**WANTED.**

**A** DETACHED HOUSE at HUNG LAY  
on the upper level containing FIVE  
Rooms and a Terrace Garden if possible.  
Immediate Possession or from the 1st August  
next can be taken for a long term, if  
required.

Apply to A. R.,  
Care of Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1887. [17]

**F**OR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
The Steamship

"GLENOGLE"

Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above  
TO JOHNSON, on the 20th of January.

The Steamer has superior Accommodation  
for Passengers and carries a Doctor and  
Stewardess.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1887. 168  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.  
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates  
for CHEFOO, HANKOW, and Ports on the  
YANGTSEI.)

“KOWSHING”  
Captain Baiberrie, will be despatched as above  
TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at NOON.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1887. [17]

FOR AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"FORMOSA."  
Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above  
Ports TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at  
THREE P.M.  
For Freight or Passage apply to

General Managers.  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1887. (17)  
**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
**THE Company's Steamship**  
"PATROCLOS."  
Captain Thompson will be dispatched as above

on THURSDAY, the 20th inst.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,**  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1887. 1240

**NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA**  
(FLORE & ROBERTO UNITED COMPANIES)

**STEAM FOR**  
**SINGAPORE, PENANG, BOMBAY, ADEN**

NAPLES, LEGHORN, AND GENOA.  
 (Taking Cargo at through rates to MADRA-  
 PERSIAN GULF, BAGDAD, all MEDITER-  
 RANEAN, ADELAIDE, and LANTING  
 PORTS; ALEXANDRIA, ODESSA, and MAR-  
 SILLAS, and also to BUENOS AYRES,  
 MONTEVIDEO, VALPARAISO, and CALLAO.  
 THE Company's Steamship

Captain Pizzarello, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., at DAYLIGHT.  
The Steamer has splendid Accommodations  
for Passengers and carries a Doctor and  
Stewardess.  
For Further Particulars regarding Freight  
and Passage, apply to  
**CARLOWITZ & Co.,**  
Agents.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship  
"GLENCOE,"  
Captain Genke, will be despatched as above  
or about the 22nd instant.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for Passengers and carries a Doctor and  
Stewardess.

are  
N,  
18781

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1887.

NOW READY.

THE KUNG HO CHIH YU WALT  
and  
THE PEIHOO WALTZES,  
by

published by  
**SYDENHAM MOUTRIE,**  
 THE PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE  
 Shanghai.  
 12th January, 1887.

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**HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO**  
**STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.**

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**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

**THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING**  
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will  
be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen  
Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th  
February, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTER-  
NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report  
the Directors together with a statement  
of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the 2nd February inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 13th January, 1887. [1]

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JUST RECEIVED.

**G**UARANTEED the very best Quality  
HOLLAND GENEVEER or GIN in Cases  
of One Dozen or less, White Crystal Glass  
Bottles, Key Brand.  
Also GENEVEER in Stone Bottles and  
POMERANZEN BITTERS.

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**GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CAR-**  
**RIDGES, SHOT, &c., &c., &c.**

[91 140] 21, & 23, Rottinger Street.











LONDON:  
TRUDNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.  
HONGKONG:  
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WINDHAM ST.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Gladie*, with the  
African mail of the 21st December, left  
Sagua on the 14th, and may be expected to ar-  
rive about the 20th inst.

The P. M. steamer *City of New York*, with the  
African mail of the 1st December, left San  
Francisco on that date, and is due here on or  
at the 30th inst.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Albany* left Singapore on the  
evening of the 12th, and is due here on or about  
20th inst.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer *General  
Order* left Bremen on the 2nd January, and  
is here on or about the 16th February.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

When Correspondence has been mis-sent, or  
delayed (both of which are liable to happen  
occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to  
go on the cover, *Sent to ———*, or *Received at  
———*, or, as the case may be, and forward it  
to the proper General, writing whatever is  
proper. This should be acted on

**LOCAL DELIVERY**—No delivery is attempted by **Ship**, at the **Peak**, **Kowloon**, **Aberdeen**, **Yau**, **or** **any** **other** **places** **except** **those** **mentioned** **in** **the** **address** **where** **there** **is** **an** **office** **of** **the** **Post** **Office** **at** **which** **delivery** **can** **be** **made** **in** **the** **place** **of** **destination**.

**The Postal Guide for 1938**, revised to date will be found in the *Daily Press Directory*, 1938 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of postal information published in Hongkong.

**The authorised List of Mails** issued in connection with this paper is the one published each day to our Readers, which always extends to a much later date than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For *Port Darwin*, Thursday Island, Cook-  
town, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne,  
Adelaide, &c.—Per *Albatros*, to-morrow, the 10th  
inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai—Per *Kowching*,  
to-morrow, the 10th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits and London—Per *Glengyle*, to-  
morrow, the 10th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—  
Per *Scheran*, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Bangkok.—Per *Deuteron*, on Friday, the  
21st inst., at 4.30 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Bornida*, on  
Friday, the 21st inst., at 5.00 P.M.

**MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.**  
The British Contract Packet *Katani-i-Hind*  
will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 14th  
January, with Mails for the United Kingdom,

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into the contents of such letters.

HOUSES FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing the Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:

Day of Departure.

10.00 P.M.—Money Order Office closes.

10.00 P.M.—General Post Office closes. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

10.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late letters.

the packet with labels of 10 cents, until time of departure.

**MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.**  
The French Contract Packet *Saphir* will be dispatched on **TUESDAY, the 25th instant**, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via Naples*: to Saigon, Canton, Hongkong, Amoy, Swatow, Shanghai, to Australasia Colonies Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails &c.

**THE FRENCH AND GERMAN MAILS.**  
*Day before Yesterday.*

**P.M. Money Order Office** closes. **Gurman** Mail box **P.M.** Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office.

0 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.  
1 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.  
1.30 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until 1.40 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.  
1.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on bench with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

**PARCELS POST TO THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE BY GERMAN PACKETS.**  
Sealed parcels not exceeding 7 lbs. in weight, and 2 feet in length, may now be forwarded to the Continent of Europe by the four-weekly direct German Packets *via* Bremen/hamburg to the rates stated below. For the present this route only is available by means of these packets, but parcels may be forwarded to certain countries fortnightly *via* London as

to be marked *My Vermilion Packet*. The sender must provide a way as to under if possible that it should be opened without detection. The sender must supply a declaration of the nature, value, and ownership of the contents of the parcel, and must attach the printed form for this declaration to be obtained at the Post Office. The parcel must not contain any letter, any article prohibited by the Customs Regulations, or any dangerous or offensive goods, nor must the package be of a fragile nature.

A small charge, not exceeding six cents, may be levied for the purpose of the delivery of the parcel. Except Customs dues, this is the only charge the addressee will have to pay.

Parcels must be posted before 3 P.M. on the working day next before the departure of the German Packet. For the convenience of mailers, parcels may be sent by the German Packet.

POSTAGE OF EACH PARCEL	
(Respective of weight, up to 7 lbs.)	
to Germany { \$ .75	to France { \$ .75
to Belgium { \$ .75	to Holland { \$ .75
to Austria-Hungary { \$ .75	to Switzerland { \$ .75
to Denmark { \$ .75	to Sweden and Norw. { \$ .75
For Portugal (Continental) { \$ .75	
Ocean Mails per German Packets close at	
Dec. 24, 1887, March 10, 1887, June 9, 1887, Sept. 7, 1887,	
Oct. 31, 1887, May 15, 1887, Aug. 4, 1887,	
Nov. 19, 1887, April 16, 1887, Aug. 4, 1887,	

  

RATES OF POSTAGE.	
Letters, per 1 oz.	10 Cents
Post Cards, each	2 Cents
Books, Patterns, and Commercial	3 Cents
newspapers, per 3 lbs.	10 Cents
newspapers & Prices Current, each	2 Cents
Registration	10 Cents

ough written by hand, do not become  
r of an actual or personal correspondence, such  
javeicos, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge  
the same as for Books, but all packets of and  
nder 4 oz. weight are charged 5 cents.

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Printed and Published by R. SHATTUCK, WILCOX  
Wyndham Street, Haverhill.



As we anticipated in an article which appeared in this column on the 12th November

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE IN  
HONGKONG.

It has been shown that there are fatal objections to the registration of children purchased for adoption or domestic service, and it is suggested that the Registrar-General should be empowered to investigate cases of a suspicious nature, with power to call upon "pocket-mothers" to give security for their children, and to require the parents to be examined by the Registrar-General should he think it apply to a judgment of the Court of Sessions. It is suggested that the power of taking away from improper custodians a purchased child. It is also suggested that stone tablets should be placed in the soil of the birth soil should be erected in places of public resort.

These recommendations met with the concurrence of the Registrar-General, Dr. STEWART, who submitted a draft Ordinance on the subject. This draft Ordinance was introduced as a Bill in the House of Commons, and although it was published objections were raised to it on the ground that the powers given to the Registrar-General were of much too inquisitorial and autocratic a character. These objections found expression in the Press, and the Bill was ultimately dropped. From the papers now published it appears that the Attorney-General, Mr. J. F. DILLON, was unable to prove it. He pointed out that while the proposed measure provided that the Registrar-General might summon before him any person whom he reasonably suspected of having in his custody any adopted daughter or female servant between the age of 6 and 10 with a view of disposing of her as a prostitute, he was not empowered to search for or constitute reasonable grounds of suspicion, and he thought the provision conferred too much arbitrary power to be exercised without the safeguard of publicity by the Registrar-General; also that there was no provision as to what should be done with the child if it was to be taken away from those liable in charge of it, and that the measure was unnecessary; and with regard to the third section, which empowered the Registrar-General to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* in respect of any female child in the custody of any person having no legal claim to such custody the Attorney-General remarked that the restriction applied to the Registrar-General extraordinary power to the Registrar-General interfere with the domestic affairs of the Chinese population and a kind of power which could not possibly be efficiently

This in effect is one of the principal objections against the Bill urged in these columns, and it is one which cannot safely be lost sight of. The Secretary of State, however, was of opinion that Mr. O'MALLEY's objections might be met by amendments in the draft; and he suggested as a safeguard against the arbitrary exercise of power that certain members of the Chinese Society for the Protection of Women and Children should be associated with the Registrar-General as a consulting committee, which would prevent too great an interference with the domestic affairs of the Chinese population and at the same time ensure that no child should be taken to the home with a child who had been set free under the provisions of the Ordinance. The Secretary of State further expressed the opinion that evils of the kind dealt with in the draft Ordinance should be opposed by giving strong powers to the Executive, and he disapproved of the Bill being abandoned. There is a wide difference of opinion between the different departments, with the result that the Bill now before the Council has been prepared by the Acting Attorney-General, Mr. ACKROYD. In this Bill it is proposed that the Registrar-General shall have power to associate with himself in the inquiries to be made with the Justices of the Peace or such other Chinese persons as may from time to time be designated by the Governor, and that the Governor shall have power to make regulations respecting the admission of the public to the inquiries. Mr. ACKROYD says the alterations meet the objections raised to the original measure and that it is in principle a sound measure. "That," he pursues, "is a matter of opinion. Though the objections have been dealt with to some extent, we do not think the Bill meets them as far as it is possible or advisable to meet them. On the contrary we think it is susceptible of very great improvement. Mr. RUSSELL's report clearly shows that something ought to be done, and we are further convinced we are warranted in doing it only by Mr. D. SNEYD's account of the discovery of fourteen young girls in one brothel nursery. Similar nurseries, we have reason to believe, exist in the Colony in considerable numbers, though perhaps the number of children found in this particular case was somewhat unusually large. It is not the number of children, but the originators of the measure, but we take exception to the means proposed to secure the end aimed at. The association of the Po Leung Kuk in the exercise of some judicial functions is objectionable and opposed to the principles of good government. It is true that in the present Bill the Po Leung

Whatever doubt may have been entertained as to the intentions of the British Government, it is now removed.

As to the policy of the retirement of English ships from Port Hamilton, that is a matter which admits of considerable discussion, so any authorities taking opposite views on the question. Major-General Macleay, in his communication to the Hon. the Member for *St. John's*, strongly favours the retention of the port, and the following remarks are made by him as to the desirability of England securing a coaling station north of Hongkong, and the way to Vancouver, will be endorsed by these English readers:—"The defence of this intricate network of trade routes with British energy has covered the seas, but not so simple a problem that a further extension of our naval power is not required. It will be only new source of weakness; while it is necessary for us to look before the more precise requirements of the future. Protected coaling-stations are vital to the defence of British trade in war, and that it is now receiving practical acknowledgment in the works under construction at all our most important colonial harbours. Be-cause for long, we shall possess an unrivalled position of strength, and we must be confident that mobilization which is the first necessity of war. North of Hongkong, however, there is no British port and no war coaling supply; although a trade of about nine millions sterling in the China seas re-quires to be safe-guarded. To catch an *Albatross* at the outset of her career will usually be found to be the most economical course, and in building a secured coal-supply in this region, a cruiser issuing from Vladivostok could at once make good trade."

...a danger of the vessel going down, and

At the night, the tide was picked up, and the boats were sent out, and the men might have gone on for a long period without entailing any great hardships on the three men on board. They were quite well when they were taken off her. At the time these three left the Harbour, the men on board were in good health, and no mishaps having occurred among them, and no doubt they will be heard of soon. The *Northenden* was still lying on the reef, but it is not probable that she will ever be saved. As to how she got into such a position, we believe it is ascribed either to the setting in of some unexpected current, or to some derangement of the compass. That, however, will form a subject for investigation by a court of inquiry, which will shortly be held into the matter at the Harbour Office.

### Aims of the Hungarian Legislation

At a meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on the 14th inst. There were present—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ACTING GOVERNOR,  
HON. W. H. MARSH, C.M.G.  
HON. SIR GEORGE PHILIPPO, Chief Justice.  
HON. F. STEWART, Acting Colonial Secretary.  
HON. E. J. ACKROYD, Acting Attorney-General.  
HON. A. LISTER, Colonial Treasurer.  
HON. J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.  
HON. H. G. THOMSETT, Harbour Master.  
HON. P. RYRIE.  
HON. WONG SHING.  
HON. A. P. MACQUEEN.  
HON. J. BELL-IRVING.  
HON. C. F. CHATER.  
Hon. Clerk of Councils.

The minutes of the last meeting were read

The following papers were laid on the table:—  
A despatch from the Secretary of State respecting the proposal for making public the proceedings of the Finance Committee, and the Report of the Postmaster General for 1888

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY moved

that the following votes which had been considered by the Finance Committee be authorised by the Council, namely, \$300 for a telegraph line between the Observatory and the time ball station, and \$600 increase in the salary of the Inspector of Schools.

THE CHAIRMAN: The SURE seconded

## NEW BILLS.

The following Bills, on the motion of the ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL, seconded by the ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY, were read a first time:—"An Ordinance for promoting the Revision of the Statute Law by repealing certain enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary," and "An Ordinance to amend the law respecting defamatory words and libel."

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that

With respect to the resumption of the consideration in committee of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 8 of 1879, he would move that it be postponed for another week as he had not been able to obtain all the information required.

The Council went into committee on the Bill and entitled the Post Office Ordinance.

The COLONIAL TREASURER said that as this Ordinance consisted almost entirely of new legislation perhaps there would be no objection to reading the marginal notes only instead of the clauses in full except where the matter was new. It would make it a very long meeting to read the

in order to carry out the Colonial Treasurer's

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved that the standing orders be so far suspended as to allow the reading of the margins only.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Carried.

The COLONIAL TREASURER said with reference to clause 1, the interpretation clause, that two new sections had been introduced. The defini-

"I am going to send my ship away, but I will not take any mails," that would be very different from cases of carelessness or smaller offences. In my own experience \$100 is the heaviest fine that has been inflicted, but you must have a heavy fine for the case of a person who

which a person resident in France had registered a letter for Peking; and then within one week from the date of posting had complained of its non-delivery there.

as the Two Flagstaffs (though there are no flagstaffs there now), the Wellington Barracks are called after a Chinese character which their ground plan is supposed to resemble.



